

PART 435—ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS FOR NEW FEDERAL LOW-RISE RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

Subpart A—Mandatory Energy Efficiency Standards for Federal Low-Rise Residential Buildings.

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Subpart A—Mandatory Energy Efficiency Standards for Federal Low-Rise Residential Buildings.

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§ 435.1 Purpose and scope.

This part establishes energy efficiency performance standard for the construction of new Federal low-rise residential buildings as required by section 305(a) of the Energy Conservation and Production Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6834(a)).

§ 435.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the following terms, phrases and words shall be defined as follows:

Baseline building means a new Federal low-rise residential building that is otherwise identical to the proposed building but is designed to meet but not exceed the energy efficiency specifications in the *ICC International Energy Conservation Code, 2004 Supplement Edition*, January 2005 (incorporated by reference, see § 435.3).

Design for construction means the stage when the energy efficiency and sustainability details (such as insulation levels, HVAC systems, water-using systems, etc.) are either explicitly determined or implicitly included in a project cost specification.

DOE means U.S. Department of Energy.

Federal agency means any department, agency, corporation, or other entity or instrumentality of the executive branch of the Federal Government, including the United States Postal Service, the Federal National Mortgage Association, and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

ICC means International Code Council.

IECC means International Energy Conservation Code.

Life-cycle cost means the total cost related to energy conservation measures of owning, operating and maintaining a building over its useful life as determined in accordance with 10 CFR part 436.

Life-cycle cost-effective means that the proposed building has a lower life-cycle cost than the life-cycle costs of the baseline building, as described by 10 CFR 436.19, or has a positive estimated net savings, as described by 10 CFR 436.20, or has a savings-to-investment ratio estimated to be greater than one, as described by 10 CFR 436.21; or has an adjusted internal rate of return, as described by 10 CFR 436.22, that is estimated to be greater than the discount rate as listed in OMB Circular Number A-94 “Guidelines and Discount Rates for Benefit-Cost Analysis of Federal Programs.”

Low-rise residential building means any building three stories or less in